APPENDIX A — RELEVANT STATUTORY PROVISION AND RULES INVOLVED

District of Columbia Code, Sec. 11-2502:

> The District of Columbia Court of Appeals may censure, suspend from practice, or expel a member of its bar for crime, misdemeanor, fraud deceit, malpractice, professional misconduct, or conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice. A fraudulent act or misrepresentation by an applicant in connection with this application or admission is sufficient cause for the revocation by the court of such person's admission.

(July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 521, Pub. L. 91-358, title I, Sec. 111; 1973 Ed., Sec. 11-2502; June 13, 1994, Pub. L. 103-266, Sec. 1(b)(112), 108 Stat. 713.)

District of Columbia Court of Appeals Rule XI Governing the Bar, Sec. 3:

> (a) Any of the following sanctions may be imposed on an attorney for a disciplinary violation: (1) Disbarment by the Court. . . .

Id., Sec. 11(c):

> Reciprocal discipline shall be imposed unless the attorney demonstrates, by clear and convincing evidence, that:
>
> > (1) The procedure elsewhere was so lacking in notice or opportunity to be

> heard as to constitute a deprivation of due process; or
>
> (2) There was such infirmity of proof establishing the misconduct as to give rise to the clear conviction that the Court could not, consistently with its duty, accept as final the conclusion on that subject; or
>
> (3) The imposition of the same discipline by the Court would result in grave injustice; or
>
> (4) The misconduct established warrants substantially different discipline in the District of Columbia; or
>
> (5) The misconduct elsewhere does not constitute misconduct in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia Code of Professional Responsibility, Disciplinary Rule 9-103(A):

> All funds of clients paid to a lawyer or law firm, other than advances for costs and expenses, shall be deposited in one or more identifiable bank accounts maintained in the state in which the law office is situated and no funds belonging to the lawyer or law firm shall be deposited therein. . . .